FREE GRATIS

TRI-LINGUAL

IRONBOUND VOICES

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Opposition Building To Toxic Wastes

At Sea Loses Round 1

At Sea Incineration's plans to build a giant toxic waste facility in Newark ran into a brick wall on June 10.

A meeting was set up by the company to try to convince local labor union officials, politicians and community leaders that their proposal was good. The meeting was supposed to include only those personally invited by At Sea, But Gordon Bishop of the Star Ledger had written an article calling it a special public meeting.

Ironbound residents along with 30 people from CUE (Coalition for a United Elizabeth) demanded that they be let into the meeting. At first At Sea, trying to maintain secrecy, said no, but when they were confronted by both the people standing at the door and a number of others inside the meeting who also demanded tht, in the interests of democracy, everyone who wanted to be at the meeting should be allowed in, they finally gave in.

(They must have become frightened that some folks would leave and expose the meeting as a hoax!)

Members of both the Ironbound Committee Against Toxic Wastes, the Greater Newark Bay Coalition, and CUE have spent the last year finding out about the At Sea proposal and trying to let everyone in the area know about the dangers involved in it. Newspaper articles in this paper, and others around the state, have also talked about the growing opposition to the proposal. Hard work by a number of people paid off.



After the meeting, people celebrated their victory by singing.

Councilman Martinez, East Ward Democratic Party Chairman Louis Turco, Freeholder Angelo Cifelli, and a representative of Freeholder Scaturo all voiced their opposition to At Sea's proposal. In addition, spokespersons for two longshoremens' unions from the port, spoke against it.

The biggest cheers of the night were for Bob Cartwright, an Ironbound resident, who turned the tables on the owners of At Sea.

"The reason you want this proposal is you want to make money," he said. "The chemical companies want to make money too, and so they are looking for the cheapest way out. And that is the proposal for At Sea Incineration."

"While you make money, we bear the risks of disease and death from this proposal."

The owners of At Sea were very upset that almost everyone present at the meeting spoke out against the proposal. This was clearly due to the amount of hard work many people did to find out the details of the proposal and tell people all over New Jersey about it. This was done by the Ironbound Committee Against Toxic Wastes and the Greater Newark Bay Coalition.

The work to defeat this proposal will continue. The Ironbound Committee Against Toxic Wastes had another meeting on June 29 to discuss what to do next.

As Vic De Luca of the Ironbound Community Corporation said at the meeting to the At Sea owners, "We'll follow you to every public hearing and oppose you every step of the way."

The following organizations and individuals have all taken sides against the At Sea Incineration proposal. The organizations passed resolutions, the individuals spoke out publicly.

New Jersey Medical Society
Hudson Regional Health Commission
Hudson County Board of Freeholders
City Council, Jersey City
Cedar Grove Resource Advisory Council
Bayonne Against Tanks
Ironbound Community Corporation
Coalition for a United Elizabeth (CUE)
Thomas Smith, Mayor of Jersey City
Marie Villani, Councilwoman, Newark
Henry Martinez, Councilman, Newark
Angelo Cifelli, Freeholder, Essex County
Martin Scaturo, Freeholder, Essex County
Louis Turco, East Ward Democratic Party Chairman
George Hampton, Newark Urban Coalition

A Neighborhood Nuisance

On Saturday, May 16, a small group of children were walking along the railroad tracks near Ferry St., between properties owned by Ronson and Ferry Wholesalers. The route they took was a short-cut lots of kids often use.

On their way, one boy picked up a bottle that was lying on the tracks. He threw it and it exploded. Sparks flew. A child was burned around the eye and on his arm. Another boy was burned on his neck. And the third was burned on the side of his face. The bottle had been full of **Sulfuric acid.**

The children's parents took them to the emergency room at St. James Hospital, and the following Monday to their own doctor. The boy who was burned on the neck will be scarred for at least a year. The extent of the damage suffered by the other two children is uncertain.

Ferry Wholesalers borders on the area where the accident happened. When Arnold Cohen, Project Coordinator of the Ironbound Health Project went to look at the site on the following Monday, he saw a shopping cart on the property of Ferry Wholesalers filled with bottles that looked just like the bottles the boys had found on the tracks. (All the bottles had a bright yellow cap on them.) There were also another dozen of the bottles on the tracks. A short distance from where the accident happened, there's a hole in the fence which now surrounds Ferry Wholesalers.

This company wants to apply for a Certificate of Occupancy and other permits required for them to legally store dangerous chemicals on their property. According to the Fire Department, they do not have the permits. This means that they are storing dangerous chemicals there **illegally.**

When dangerous chemicals are laying exposed on their property, and there's a hole in the fence, and no watchman, accidents are bound to happen.

SCA Raided

On Friday, May 1, a team of 25 investigators from the State of New Jersey and Essex County raided SCA on Lister Ave. in the 'Island' section of Ironbound. They included men from the Attorney General's Office, the State Task Force on Hazardous Waste and the State Dept. of Criminal Justice.

They had subpoenaed (gotten the legal right to obtain) SCA's corporate records because they had strong suspicions that SCA had illegally dumped toxic materials into the sewer lines. SCA is about 4000 feet (1300 meters) from the site on Raymond Blvd. where Manuel Costa, a Portuguese construction worker, was killed when overcome by toxic fumes. In fact, his death, about 2 months ago, probably prompted the sudden interest in SCA's operations. (People in the area have been interested in their operations for a few years, because of fumes in the air and truck traffic.)

Reports on file at the Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission show that there are many times when SCA handles highly explosive materials. Other records show that SCA constantly handles dangerous materials.

The TAsk Force seized SCA's records and also took 15 samples of chemical waste from the sewer lines.

Two weeks later, the Office of Criminal Justice in Trenton was unwilling to comment on any aspect of the investigation. They said they were still actively investigating the "potential illegal dumping of toxic wastes into the sewer lines" by SCA. They say it will be quite a while before the investigation is complete.

Meanwhile, SCA remains in Ironbound. Testimony has been given in Washington by State and Federal law enforcement officials saying that SCA has been involved in illegal and corrupt activities.



The Newark Board of Education has decided to close another school in Ironbound. Alyea St. School, a school for special education, closed its doors for the last time June 25, if the Board's decision is not changed. Parents pictured above are picketing the school to protest its closing. They are gathering petitions and planning to attend the Board's next meeting. They believe the Board's decision will destroy the progress their children have been making at Alyea St. School. This school closing is one example of cutbacks in services nationwide, which have hit poor and working people hard. To help fight the school closing call Hatti 372-5553.

Best Solution To Airplane Noise

The best solution to airplane noise in the Ironbound is the microwave landing system (MLS). This new type of landing signal can guide planes on a curved path during ALL weather conditions. If it was installed in Newark Airport, flying over the Pulaski Skyway would be the approach all pilots would have to take under any and all weather conditions.

The MLS has been tested at JFK International Airport in Dec. 1977 and March 1978 along the 'Carnesie Approach' an approach similar to the 'Pulaski Approach' proposed so planes would avoid flying over Ironbound homes. It was found "to provide precision guidance over complex approach paths to a busy international airport...The system installation and operational demonstrations were highly successful." Similar successful tests of the MLS have been done in airports around the world.

The MLS is currently being further tested in Airports throught the country to develop final design specifications. "As soon as the final design is agreed on there are manufacturers out west ready to go on building the MLS," said an FAA official. The current plan is to phase in the use of the MLS from now until the year 2000 with the first systems being installed in the next few years.

"The MLS has been found to be both operationally and economically superior to ILS (the Instrument Landing System currently used to guide airplanes into an airport)," according to an FAA report. In addition to the MLS being able to guide planes over curved paths such as the Pulaski Approach, the MLS will also help airports improve on **safety.** The MLS is more reliable in bad weather and can therefore reduce the number of times a plane is delayed or diverted to another airport. This will reduce airport costs. The MLS is also needed because the ILS has a limited number of channels on which to communicate with a pilot. The plane traffic will increase over the years, so the MLS will be essential.

Given the benefits of increased safety and reduced flight disruption with the MLS, an FAA study showed that the benefits of the MLS are $671 million greater than the benefits of the ILS. The cost of the MLS would only be $30,000 per plane for air carriers (e.g. Pan Am, United, etc) and $860,000 ground cost for a major airport like Newark.The net savings to the fAA is $39.9 million over a 20 year period with the MLS.

The MLS is definitely the instrument system of the future, but in spite of positive reports by the FAA making it a reality is moving slowly. The federal government just cut $20 million dollars from the fAA budget. Still the FAA says they will be installing the MLS in airports in the next few years. We must pressure the FAA to use Newark Airport as one of their first sites because of its value in noise control. With an MLS in place in the Airport, there will be "quiet over Ironbound".

Another Solution?

The following article was based on a press release of the Ironbound Airplane Committee.

The problems caused by airplanes flying over Ironbound include: health conditions such as high blood pressure, the danger of crashes, the constant disruption of normal activities like talking on the telephone, watching TV, and children trying to learn in school, and the pollution caused by the airplanes' exhaust. The Airplane Committee says that, "Martinez's newest so called solution cannot be taken seriously by Ironbound residents." The Councilman recently proposed that the federal government give Newark money to "soundproof" the schools. Even children do not spend all their time in school buildings. They go outside to play, their homes are not soundproof, they walk to and from school, they are constantly exposed to all the problems caused by the planes. "This 'solution' is another attempt to divert people's attention from real solutions to the problems such as enforcing the Meadowlands Approach, installing a microwave landing system (MLS), curfews on planes and restrictions on the noisiest planes flying into Newark Airport. These are actions that can be taken now, while soundproofing the schools with federal money is 'pie in the sky'. We are seeing cutbacks in federal spending not increases for new programs," said the Airplane Committee.

To add insult to injury, the Port Authority, which supports this "solution", is trying to get the U.S. Congress to pay for the scheme. The Authority had its largest surplus (profits) this year, up over 600% in the last 3 years, and pays no property taxes to the City of Newark.

The Airplane Committee statement also says that, "East Ward Councilman Henry Martinez is attempting to use the airplane noise issue for political gain at the expense of real solutions that will alleviate the suffering caused to his constituents by airplane noise and pollution. He comes up with "solutions" that do not have the support of Ironbound residents and that only serve to prevent real action against airplane noise. What will he do next, ask for a property tax increase to pay for a soundproof dome over Ironbound?"

Will It Happen Again?

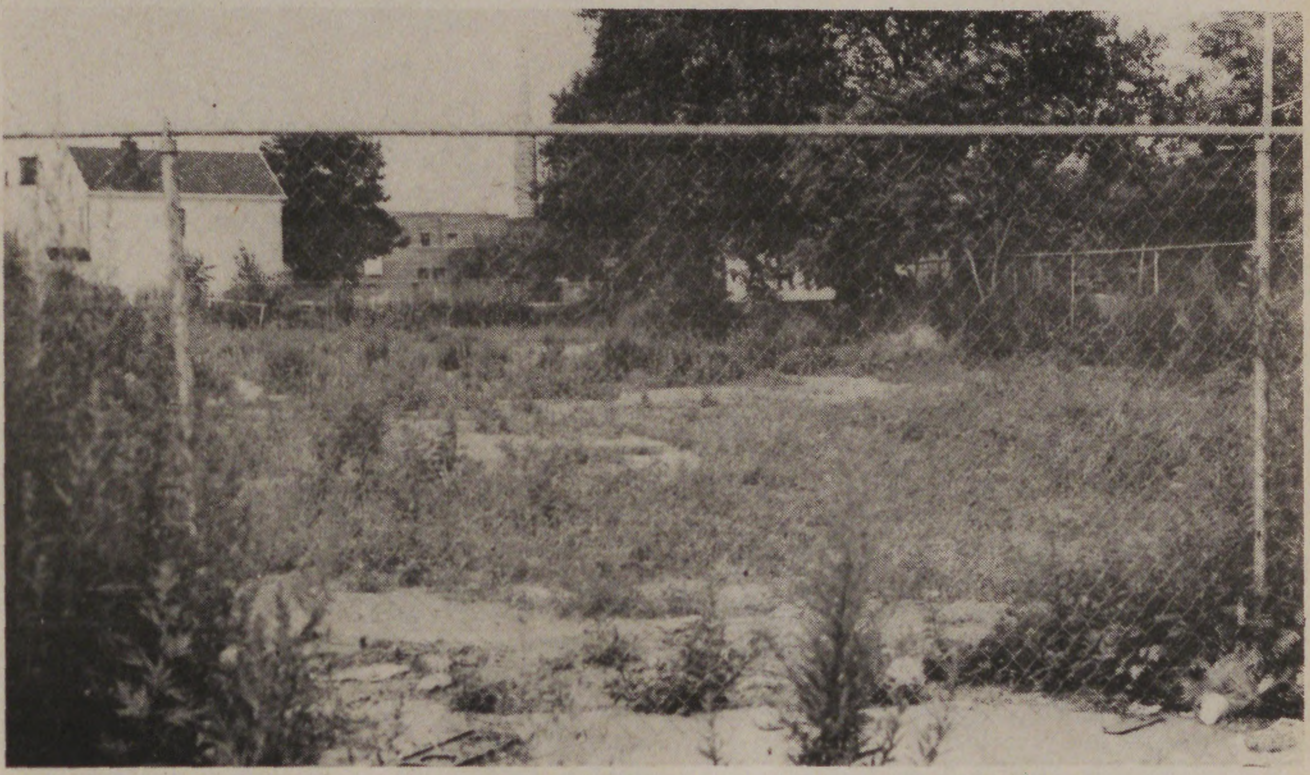
"Our Home Was Taken Away"

At 203 Magainze St. there is a lot of empty land where Mrs. Padner's house used to be. In 1968, the Newark HOusing Authority bought the Padner's home, using its powers of condemnation. 35 homes in the area of Magazine and Amsterdam were bought and destroyed, and their occupants forced to move.

It was the first part of the Housing Authority's NJR 121 Urban Renewal plan, the same plan which is now being carried out in the Island area where 70 more families may lose their homes if the area is rezoned to Industrial 3.

Big business comes along and shakes a big stick at you and is going to make a parking lot out of .a home you love.

First the area in which the Padner home was located was declared blighted. Then the Housing Authority condemned the homes, and bought them for prices which people like the Padners say were too low for them to buy a similar house on the market. The owners became unwilling renters in what used to be their own homes. Every time the rent was collected they were asked, "When are you going to move?" After they moved, their homes were demolished.



Vacant land where homes once stood.

When the dust from demolition cleared away, what has the land in this area actually been used for?

After all the promises and proposals, most of the land around the intersection of Magazine and Amsterdam is still empty - 10 years later!

In the records of the public hearings held about this proposal, the area Councilman actually argued that it would be a good plan, beneficial to people in the neighborhood. But the facts argue differently. The results for neighbors have been loss of homes, more pollution since some of the land is dump, vacant land, and tax abatements on land for companies.

"My house was beautiful. I loved it," Mrs. Padner said in an interview. "I still have the doorknob and a brick in my basement. It's a very hard thing to lose a home." The Padners believe that what happened to them should never have happened.

Is this our democratic process of government for all the people, or is it just for big industry with money?

Yet, 10 years later, the Housing Authority is still using the same plan, and 70 families in the Island area may lose their homes.

"There's plenty of vacant land all over the City," Mrs. Padner said. "Why do they have to knock down our homes?"

Below are excerpts from Mrs. Padner's letter written in 1968 to protest the forced sale and demolition of her home:

I am a victim of urban renewal and I don't like it. Our home was taken away from us through condemnation...We are now tenants in our own home.

We have been looking around for a different home. The prices have gone so sky high that we will have to go into considerable debt in order to obtain another home...

We love our home. We do not want to move, especially when big business comes along and shakes a big stick at you and is going to make a parking lot out of a home that you love Where is our freedom for the poor people?

Is this our democratic process of government for all the people, or is it just for big industry with money?

Fleetway Forced To Move Trucks

On May 13, residents of the 'Island' area near the Farmers Market were again present in court for the case of Fleetway Trucking. This company's trucks were supposed to have been off the lot on Joseph St. by this date or the owners were to be fined $2,500.

Mr. Coppolla, the owner of Fleetway, asked the judge to give him another extension to get the trucks moved to his new location on Roanoke & Doremus Ave. (So much for the threat that businesses will move out of Newark.)

The City Lawyer, Mr. Gallagher, spoke about how long this case has taken and that Fleetway should be heavily fined for the cost to the city of this case.

The judge, Mr. Fuentes, said that without residents of the 'Island' staying with this case, nothing would have happened at all. But to the frustration of the residents, the judge reduced the fine to only $225. Nevertheless, the residents of the area won a victory. Fleetway has moved to an area where noone lives and noone will be bothered by him or his trucks.

Hurley Forge Forced To Clean Up, Now For The Noise

People from Vincent St. have attempted to get the owner of Hurley Forge Inc., 70 Manufacturers Place, to fix up his property and reduce the amount of noise he produces since Sept. 1980.

According to neighbors, pieces of the wall have fallen into their backyards, and the noise and vibrations are destroying both the health of people in the area and their homes.

Residents of Vincent St. filed complaints with the City's Code Enforcement department and the Dept. of Environmental Protection, Office of Noise Control. The City of Newark refused to handle the complaints about the noise, claiming it could not enforce its own laws.

When the City also delayed on the complaints about the walls, residents visited the Chief of Inspection Martin Parker in Nov. 1980. It took a few more months before the City finally sent an inspector, and it wasn't until May 13, 1981 that the case went to court.

The judge gave Hurley 2 weeks to fix the building or face a heavy fine. This finally forced some action. The wall has been made safer.

When confronted by a neighbor about the noise problem, Hurley asked her to give him a book on how to make the forge more quiet. However, 4 months before, the DEP had given him instructions on how to do so. (Hurley Forge is in violation of the laws on noise.) It seems that it will take another court case to get Hurley to install equipment to reduce the noise.

The residents of Vincent St. have stayed together. This is what it took to get some of the problems resolved. "We intend to keep on fighting until we have a healthy and safe place to live," one neighbor said. They will have to stay together to force the State to act on Hurley's violaitions of the Noise Control Law.

City Council Causes Inflation In Rents

by Terri Suess

The Newark City Council has passed another law that helps landlords and hurts working people who rent in Newark.

The Council voted in March to allow a 15% fuel surcharge to be added to the 6% increase already allowed each year. This means that landlords of buildings with 4 to 30 units can increase rents 21% each year without even having to prove that they're not making a profit. (Owner occupied 2 or 3 family houses have always been exempt from rent control. Rent control applies only to houses where the landlord is not present or in buildings containing 4 or more apartments.

The landlords who buy up properties for speculative purposes have lobbied the council so that they can now make additional profits on the "energy crisis". The council members had no ideas about how to help working people pay for their higher gas & electric bills.

In voting for the fuel surcharge, the Newark City Council ignored the fact that landlords already had a way to meet hardships and increasing fuel and utility costs - through appeals to the Rent Control Board. Landlords who were losing money could go to the Rent Control Board and show proof that their bills were higher than they could pay. But in 1980, only **48 landlords** applied for hardship increases.

If landlords had proof that they were losing money (or not making enough) they would have applied to the Rent Control Board and gotten increases. But they didn't want to do that, because they had no proof. Instead, they used increases in utility costs as an excuse to raise rents without showing proof of hardship.

Members of the city-wide Committee for Better Housing, Black Workers Organizing Committee and renters from Ironbound all spoke against the increase. People had to wait until 11:30p.m. before they could speak.

In the months ahead, we will feel this severe blow to rent control in Newark. It is just another example of the city's policy of pushing poor and working families out of Newark to make way for immigrants from the suburbs.

The Committee for Better Housing recommends that people challenge unfair rent increases before the REnt Control Board, and appeal for **rent roll-backs** if basic services like heat, hot water, front door locks etc. are not provided by the landlord. You can also call Legal Services, 624-4500 for help.


Workbook/Cpf

Garden Corner

by Dirk Ten Wolde

Now we really can get down to business, as everything except the kitchen sink can go into the garden. Aunt Minnie's old plant, any house plant that needs a good shaking up, your seeds for cucumbers, squash and all the special flower seeds you might have on hand.

There's also some good news! You can now legally use any water for your garden. However, you can not use an automatic sprinkler or water lawns or driveways. You should probably keep your rain barrel, just in case there's a drought.

Don't forget to mulch everything, so when it becomes hot, the ground under the mulch will stay moist. This will also keep out most of the weeds.

One of the most important things to do in the garden is to alternate the vegetables, that is plant them in different parts of the garden each year. This will help prevent diseases and bugs.

Always put in a small handful of fertilizer into the ground, mix it into the top 4 to 6 inches of soil. Then wet the ground before you set in your seeds or transplants.

Tenants Support Lawsuit Against Housing Authority

On Thursday, May 7, the Ironbound United Neighbors (IUN) agreed to become active in the class action lawsuit filed by Essex-Newark Legal Services against the Newark Redevelopment & Housing Authoriy for mis-use and mis-management of modernization funds. The complaint asks for the court to appoint a 'receiver' for the Housing Authority's modernization funds, because $33 million given to the Housing Authority and earmarked for certain housing projects remains unspent. Meanwhile, conditions in the public housing projects deteriorate, maintenance services are cut back, and there are no security guards patrolling the projects on a regular basis..

TO SIMPLIFY THE FIGHT OVER THE BUDGET CUTS,

WE'RE PLANNING AN ELIMINATION TOURNAMENT–

THE FARMERS CAN TAKE ON THE ELDERLY, THE JOBLESS VS. THE SCHOOLKIDS, ETC.

THE WINNER GETS TO GO ONE-ON-ONE WITH THE PENTAGON

The complaint asks for the court to appoint a receiver to administer all modernization programs in the projects, make periodic reports to the court and 'secure meaningful tenant participation' in the modernization plans.

A receiver would handle the money allocated to the Housing Authority, which, the suit claims, does not spend the money fot its intended purpose, and is guilty of not living up to the terms of its lease - 'to provide a safe and secure home' for its tenants.

Although the group has not agreed to join the rent strike, they will continue to fight for better services and better security in all housing projects, not just their own housing projects.

The Ironbound United Neighbors hope to be involved with tenants from Scudder



Homes, Pennington Court, Kretchmer Homes, Walsh Homes, Columbus Homes, Stephan Crane Elderly and Stephan Crane Village, all of whom are plaintiffs in the lawsuit.

The group would like to stress the importance of tenant involvement. It's the nlyu way to make things happen. They ask all the tenants of Hyatt Court and F.D.R. Homes to get involved.

For more information and news about future meetings call Corrine Williams 589-1770 or Dorothy Johnson 344-7275.

Residents Stop Kohler Meat Co.

On June 23, Ironbound residents in the area surrounding Kohler Meat Co. on New York Ave. succeeded in defeating a zoning variance which would have allowed Kohler to establish a parking lot in their neighborhood.

About 35 residents attended the meeting of the Board of Adjustment. One speaker for the group, Tony Moreira, said that truck congestion was really the problem in the area, and that a parking lot for cars would not solve the problem. Residents also objected to trucks being parked overnight in the proposed lot because of the noise, pollution, and other problems it would cause.

Residents are concerned that the parking lot would be a first step in Kohler's plans to expand in the neighborhood. A lawyer for Kohler's stated that the company has no plans for expansion. Yet, the facts are that Kohler has bought a number of properties and demolished houses during the last year.

The people near Kohler's learned from the experiences of others in Ironbound, people from Schalk, Esther and Brill Streets. A zoning variance for any given lot is often the first in a series of steps which can make life uncomfortable for residents and pave the way for industry to expand, taking away homes in the process.

By sticking together, residents in this area have shown that battles can be won in the fight to preserve this neighborhood.

Afraid To Make A Decision?

The "Island" zoning case has been delayed again.

"We think that they keep delaying this, hoping that we'll get tired and stop coming to these meetings. Then they would pass it with no one there to see them do it, complain or fight back."

Two different zoning proposals, covering different sections of the Island, have been proposed. The City Council has tabled (postponed) one. The Central Planning Board is supposed to make a recommendation for the other.

On June 1, a group of 50 Island residents,along with others in Ironbound who want to protect their neighborhood, went to the Central Planning Board meeting. For many, this was the tenth time they had gone to City Hall. The decision was delayed. The excuse this time was that not enough members of the Planning Board were present, even though they get paid for being on the Board. (On other occasions, different excuses were given).

On June 8, even more people showed up for the next meeting of the Central Planning Board. This time the excuse was very creative and also very dishonest. The people were told that the zoning issue would not be decided until an investigation was completed concerning possible corruption on the part of 2 of the Board members. Legally, this was wrong. The Board has the duty to vote on the zoning proposal. Instead, an opinion was offered by a city lawyer claiming that they could not vote. This was contradicted by another lawyer present at the meeting. In addition, when the city lawyer was asked by an Ironbound resident to say what law or regulation he was basing his opinion on, he said that he couldn't say. This was because there was no law or regulation. He was, in reality, giving his personal opinion, an opinion that served the interests of those Board members who wanted another delay.

"The Central Planning board has the power to kill this zoning proposal," one resident said. "Instead of protecting the Ironbound area they have been looking for ways to please the Housing Authority and certain business interests. They have been avoiding the opportunity to stand up on the side of Ironbound residents."



Church Leader Speaks Out Against Zoning Changes

The following letter was sent by a leader at Wolff Memorial Church on Wilson Ave. to the pastors of all the other churches in Ironbound.

Dear Pastor,

You may be aware that the City and the Newark Housing Authority are attempting to change the zoning of the 'Island', the section of the Ironbound (near the Farmers Market) off of Raymond Blvd. At least 70 families in the area would be affected. The City wants to change the zoning in this area to Industrial 3 (I-3).

If I-3 zoning is approved, it would mean that any type of industry, including dangerous toxic chemical manufacturing or storage plants could be constructed there.

Many of the people in this historic area are second and third generation Americans, whose ancestors left distant lands in search of the American Dream. The fact that this dream survives is evident by the large Portuguese population that calls Ironbound 'Home'. We don't want to see another disaster, like the one that took place in Elizabeth a year ago.

Wolff Memorial Church has gone on record against this zoning change, which if allowed to happen could spell the end of Ironbound as a viable place to live and breathe free. Bit by bit, our community could be re-zoned and taken up by political forces that see financial gain for their benefit the better.

We hope you will stand with us against this re-zoning change regarding the 'Island', and say "NO!" in a letter or telephone call to one of the persons listed below. Also, alert your congregation to this dangerous action being planned against the Ironbound.

In Service for Jesus,
Jon Dolberg, Elder

People who should be called are: Councilman Henry Martinez (733-3665 or 733-3920); Members of the Central Planning Board: Tony Machado (344-1748) and Mr. Pitta (344-4900).

Bob Cartwright

Opinion

The letter above was written to churches in the Ironbound by Jon Dolberg, an Elder of Wolff Memorial Church, to support the struggle of the people in the Island area in trying to save their homes. (An Elder is a member of the Council that governs the church and is also a person with strong religious convictions and responsibilities).

This letter was mis-quoted by Councilman Martinez in a letter he sent to the Central Planning Board and was used to dishonestly delay a decision on the Zoning issue in the Island area. In addition, sections that clearly stated what Mr. Dolberg said were left out of Mr. Martinez's letter.

Mr. Dolberg states in the last paragraph that people can oppose the zoning change "in a letter or telephone call to one of the persons listed below." The people listed have the legal responsibility to vote on the zoning question. Mr. Martinez is a member of the City Council, Mr. Machado and Mr. Pitta are members of the Central Planning Board.

Instead of communicating what Mr. Dolberg said, Mr. Martinez twisted the words, mis-quoted the letter, and left out a complete paragraph. The result of this was to give the false impression that Mr. Dolberg was making accusations against Mr. Pitta and Mr. Machado.

If Mr. Martinez was unable to determine the meaning of the letter, all he had to do was call Mr. Dolberg. This was obviously not the case. Instead, for whatever reasons, Mr. Martinez chose to distort the letter and use it for his own purpose.

This was a cheap shot. It was used to further delay a decision on a zoning proposal affecting over 70 families, causing anxiety for them concerning their homes.

Moreover, it can be seen as an attempt to intimidate a member of the Ironbound religious community. Maybe, the hope is that this action will result in people keeping quiet. If it is, it will not work. We as Americans, including those with strong religious beliefs, have the democratic right to speak up on issues that concern us, our families, our jobs and our homes. This right cannot be taken away by a politician trying to make himself look good.

Democracy should mean that those elected with our votes would make decisions in our interests in the open, with the public participating. We can understand that democracy for the majority of citizens might at times be uncomfortable for those in power. We can understand that delays might be used to try to discourage citizens from participating in our democratic institutions.

While we can understand all this, we cannot allow it to happen! People's homes are too important, the right to speak out on an issue is too important, people are too important. We cannot allow democracy to be subverted.

We advise Mr. Martinez to immediately apologize to Mr. Dolberg, and to the Island residents. Mr. Martinez is responsible and he must be made accountable.

Congratulations!

Our congratulations to the 1981 graduates of Ironbound Community School: Ivan Hernandez, Dawn Smith, Richard Barretto, Keith Kmetz, Deanna Revie, and Joe Kulinka.



Temem Fazer A Decisão?

O caso do (zoning) codigo de construção na Ilha foi adiado outra vez.

"Pensamos que continuam a adiar na esperança que nos cansamos e desistimos de assistir as reuniões. Então aprovariam-no sem serem observados, sem queixas nem oposição."

Foram prepostas duas (zonas) de codigos de construção, sobre diferentes secções da Ilha. O Concelho Municipal adiou um. O Central Planning Board supoem-se recomendar (apoiar) o outro.

Em 1 de Junho, um grupo de 50 residentes da Ilha, em conjunto com outros do Ironbound que querem defender e proteger o seu bairro, foram á reunião do Central Planning Board. Para muitos, foi a décima vez que foram a Camara Municipal. A decisão foi adiada. Desta vez a desculpa foi não haver presente numero suficiente de membros do Planning Board porem são pagos para comparecer e outras vezes as desculpas foram diferentes. Em 8 de Junho, mais pessôas copareceram na reunião do Central Planning Board. Desta vez a desculpa foi muito creativa e desonesta. Disseram ao pôvo que o assunto (zoning) não seria decidido até completarem uma investigação de possivel corrupeção de 2 membros do Board, Legalmente isto é irrado.

O Board tem o dever de votar na proposta do codigo (zoning), em vez de dar uma opinão do Advogado Municipal dizendo que eles não podiam votar. Isto foi contradito por outro advogado que estava na reunião.

Um residente do Ironbound, perguntou ao Advogado Municipal em que lei ou regulamento baseava a sua opinião, respondeu que não podia dizer. Isto é porque não ha tal lei. Ele estava dando uma opinião pessoal que servia os interesses dos membros do Board que queriam outro adiamento. "O Central Planning Board tem o direito de determinar esta proposta do (zoning) codigo," disse um residente. "Porem em vez de protegerem a area do Ironbound teem tentado por todas as maneiras comprazer a Housing Authority e certos interesses comerciaes e industriaes. Eles teem ivitado a oportunidade de apoiar e defender os interesses e direitos dos residentes do Ironbound. Porque? Eles o sabem mas não dizem."

O Conselho Municipal Origina A Inflação Das Rendas

por Terri Suess

O Conselho Municipal de Newark passou outra lei para ajudar os senhorios a explorar o pôvo trabalhador que paga renda.

O Conselho votou em Março, para permitir uma sobretaxa de 15% para o combustivel para ser adicionado a 6% por ano. Isto significa que os senhorios de casas de 4 a 30 moradias podem aumentar 21% cada ano sem necessidade de provar que não teem lucros.

necessidade de provar value. Since the

Casas de 2 e 3 moradias ocupadas pelo dono são isentas de control de rendas. O control de rendas é aplicavel ás casas que o dono não ocupa e ás que teem 4 ou mais moradias.

Os senhorios que compram as propriedades para especulação teem invadido os bastidores do conselho para conseguirem maiores lucros com a falta do combustivel ("energy crisis").

não tiveram ideia alguma para ajudar os trabalhadores a pagarem as elevadas contas do gás e eletricidade.

Quando os veriadores, Conselho Municipal de Newark, votaram a sobretaxa do combustivel, ignoraram que os senhorios já tinham recurso para aumentar as rendas por intermedio do Rent Control Board, podiam requerer aumentos para o combustivel e utilidades apresentando as suas contas comprovando que a propriedade dava prejuiso.

Porem em 1980 sómente 48 senhorios recorreram a pedir aumento. Se os senhorios não tivessem lucros, eles sabiam recorrer para pedir aumentos.

Mas não o fizeram porque não podiam apresentar perdas. Então usaram a desculpa do aumento de custo das utilidades para aumentar as rendas sem terem que apresentar próvas de perdas.

Os membros do Comité para melhores moradias, Black Workers Organizing Committee e inquilinos do Ironbound todos protestaram contra o aumento. Mas o povo teve que esperar até ás 11:30 P.M. para poder falar.

Nos meses futuros sentiremos esta pancada na carteira e no Rent Control em Newark. É outro exemplo da politica de Newark para empurrar os pobres e as familias dos trabalhadores para fora de Newark , para dar lugar aos imigrantes dos suburbios.

The Committee for Better Housing recomenda que o povo proteste e dispute os injustos aumentos perante o Rent Control Board, e apela para a reinstituição das previas rendas. Se os serviços basicos como califação, agua quente, fechaduras nas portas da frente etc. não forem fornecidas pelo senhorio. Chamem os Serviços Legaes para assistencia: 624-4500.

Outra Solução?

Os problemas causados pelo voo dos aviões sobre o Ironbound incluem: condições de saúde tais como alta tenção, o perigo de despenhamento distúrbio de actividades normais tais como conversar ao telefone ver televisão as crianças a experimentarem aprender na escola, a poluição causada pelo escape dos motores.

O Airplane Committee diz que a mais recente solução de Martinez não pode ser tomada a sério pelos residentes de Ironbound. O vereador recentemente propôs que o governo federal desse a Newark o dinheiro para tornar as escolas de Newark á prova de som. Mesmo as crianças não passam todo o seu tempo dentro das escolas. Elas saem para brincar as suas casas não são á prova de som, e caminham para ir e vir das escolas, estando constantemente expostas aos problema causados pelos aviões.

Esta "solução" é outra tentativa para desviar a atenção do povo das soluções reais dos problemas tais como enforçar a aproximação do Meadowlands, instalando um sistema de aterragem microonda MLS redução de voos e restrições sobre os aviões mais ruídosos que pousam no aeroporto de Newark.

Estas são medidas que se podem tomar já, emquanto que tornar as escolas a prova de som com dinheiro federal não resolve nada.

Estamos a ver cortes nos gastos federais não aumentos para programas novos disse o Airplane Committee.

Para juntar o insulto ao dano a Port Authority, que suporta esta solução, está a experimentar fazer com que o congresso pague pelo plano. A Port Authority teve os seus maiores lucros este ano, para cima de 600% nos ultimos três anos e não paga impostos de propriedade à cidade de Newark.

O Airplane Committee afirma tambem que o vereador do East Ward Henry Martinez está tentando usar o assunto do ruido dos aviões com fins políticos prejudicando as soluções reais que aliviariam o sofrimento causado aos seus constituíntes pelo ruído e poluição dos aviões. Aparece com soluções, que não teem o apoio dos residentes de Ironbounde e que só servem para dificultar os esforços contra o ruido dos aviões. O que é que ele fará a seguir, pedir um aumento sobre o imposto de propriedade e comprar uma redoma à prova de som para cobrir o Ironbound.

A At Sea Perde Na Primeira Volta

Os projectos da 'At Sea Incineration' para construir um enorme depósito de detritos tóxicos em Newark, esbarrarm numa sólida barreira, no dia 10 de Junho.

A Administração desta empresa convocou uma reunião para tentar convencer os dirigentes locais de vários sindicatos, políticos e dirigentes dos bairros que a sua proposta merecia consideração. A reunião era para ser restrita aos convidados da 'At Sea', mas o redactor do jornal Star Ledger, Gordon Bishop, escreveu um artigo chamando-lhe uma reunião pública de carácter especial.

Alguns moradores do Ironbound, assim como 30 associados da CUE (coligação por uma Elizabeth Unida), exigiram que fossem admitidos à reunião. De início, a At Sea, tentando manter segredos, disse "Não". No entanto, quando confrontados com os pedidos dos não-convidados assim como dos convidados, acederam.

Há um ano que os associados de várias organizações locais como o Ironbound Committee Against Toxice Wastes, a Greater Newark Bay Coalition, e a CUE, se dedicam à tarefa de descobrir os intuitos da At Sea, e que lançam alerta sobre os perigos deste empreendimento. Vários jornais documentaram esta luta.

O Councilman Martinez, East Ward Democratic Party Chairman Louis Turco, Freeholder, Angelo Cifelli, Freeholder Scaturo todos manifestaram o seu desagrado pelo projecto da At Sea. Representantes de dois sindicatos dos trabalhadores do porto, também se manifestaram contra.

Os maiores aplausos dessa noite foram para Bob Cartwright, um morador do Ironbound. Disse: "A razão que vos move é o dinheiro. As companhias químicas também querem lucrar, e por isso procuram soluções baratas. Essa proposta é a da



At Sea."

"Enquanto vocês enriquecem, nós corremos os riscos de doenças e morte."

Era evidente que os donos da At Sea se desanimavam perante esta opisição. E se assim foi, isto deve-se ao trabalho árduo de muitas pessoas que se dedicaram ao estudo do projecto e que informaram os habitantes deste estado. Destacam-se os Ironbound Committee Against Toxic Wastes e Greater Newark Bay Coalition.

No entanto, a luta para pôr termo a este projecto, vai continuar. A Ironbound Committee Against Toxic Wastes vai reunir-se no dia 29 de Junho, às 7:30 na Wolff Memorial Church, Wilson Ave.

Como disse Vic DeLuca, da Ironbound Community Corporation, na reunião aos donos da At Sea: "Vamos vos seguir a todas reuniões abertas ao público, e vamos nos opor a todo o passo do caminho."

As cartas seguintes mostram que o povo se preocupa e realiza que a planeada instalação "At Sea" é extremamente perigosa para ser construida em Newark.

Bayonne Contra Os Tanques
24 Sunset Ave.
Bayonne, N.J. 07002

Mais de 900 assinaturas foram obtidas em Bayonne e 2 semanas contra a proposta expensão dos tanques pela chimical company em Bayonne.

Nas audiencias publicas nesta cidade, um dos chefes queixou-se contra ésta instalação, alem de aumentar a poluição atemosferica, aumenta tambem o perigo nos transportes de quimicos toxicos nas vias rodoviarias e ferroviarias nésta aria.

Sem duvida que as instalações propostas pela At SEa, levantará os gritos de mais alto protesto, nunca até á data imaginaveis.

Os cidadãos de Bayonne opõeem-se tenazmente a toda e quisquer outra degredação de toda ésta area.

Rachel Budd, Pre.

Township of Cedar Grove
Natural Resources Advisory Comm.
Municipal Building
Cedar Grove, N.J. 07009

April 16, 1981

The Honorable Buddy Fortunato
559 Bloomfield Ave.
Montclair, N.J. 07042

Re: As instalações para dispôr os desperdiços toxicos fora da costa.

Caro Membro da Assembleia Fortunato:

The Natural Resources Advisory Committee votáram para expressar a nossa oposição á proposta da instalação no Port Newark, relacionada á incêneração dos desperdiços toxicos fóra da costa.

Os problemas perigosos inclueem a possibilidade de acidentes rodoviarios nos transportes dos desperdiços toxicos e perigosos de 6 ou mais estados atravez das comunidades de New Jersey, e o constante perigo de incendios e explusões na area dos tanques e bazar os residuos venenósos na costa de New Jersey.

Sentimos que a densidade da população no norte de New Jersey e tanta que as ditas instalações criariam um iminente grande perigo.

Sinceramente,
Charles E. Wilson
Chairman

SCA Invadida

Na Sexsta-feira, 1 de Maio, um grupo de 25 investigadores do Estado de New Jersey e condado de Essex, invadiram a SCA, na Lister Ave. na Ilha secção do Ironbound.

Incluindo homens do Departamento do Procurador Geral do Estado, State Task Force dos Desperdícios perigosos e da Justica Criminal do Departamento do Estado.

Eles tinham citado (obtido direito legal) os livros da empresa SCA por terem fortes suspeitas que a SCA tinha ilegalmente vasado matérias tóxicas nos canos de esgôto.

A SCA está cerca de 4000 pés (1.300 metros) do lugar do Raymond Blvd. onde o Português Manuel Costa, empregado no construção, foi morto por asfixia de fumos tóxicos. O facto da sua morte, há dois meses, provavelmente despertou o inesperado interesse nas operações da SCA. (O pôvo da area tem estado interessado nas ditas operações há alguns anos, devido ao fumo no ar e ao tráfego dos camiões). Registos nos arquivos da Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission, indicam que muitas vezes SCA lida com matérias altamente explosivas. Outros registos indicam que a SCA, lida constantemente com matérias perigosas. O Task Force, apanhou os livros da SCA, e levou tambem 15 amostras de desperdícios quimicos dos canos de esgotos. Duas semanas depois, o Oficio Criminal de Justiça em Trenton, recosou-se a comentar em qualquer aspecto a investigação. Disseram que ainda estavam activamente investigando "O potencial ilegal do vasamento de desperdicios tóxicos nos canos de esgotos pela SCA. Dizem que levará algum tempo a completar a investigação. A SCA continua no Ironbound. Declarações foram feitas em Washington pelo Estado e oficiais que defendem a lei Federal dizendo que a SCA tem estado envolvida em atividades corruptas e ilegais.

Um Incómodo Vizinhanciero

No Sábado de 16 de Maio, um grupo de miudos caminhavam pelas linhas dos comboios perto da Ferry, entre as propriedades de Ronson e Ferry Wholesalers. O caminho que tomavam era um atalho que muitos costumam a usar.

Na ida, um rapaz apanhou uma garrafa que estava no chão. Arrematou-a e explodiu. Chamas espalharam. Um garoto ficou queimado de volta dum olho e no braço. Outro miudo queimou-se no pescoço. E o treceiro ficou queimado num lado de cará. A garrafa tinha estado cheia de ácido sulfurico.

Os pais dos miudos levaram-os para o quarto de emergencia no hospital de St. James, e na segunda-feira a seguir levaram-os ao seu doutor. O rapaz que foi queimado no pescoço ficará com a marca por ano mais ou menos. A extensão das feridas dos outros rapazes é incerto.

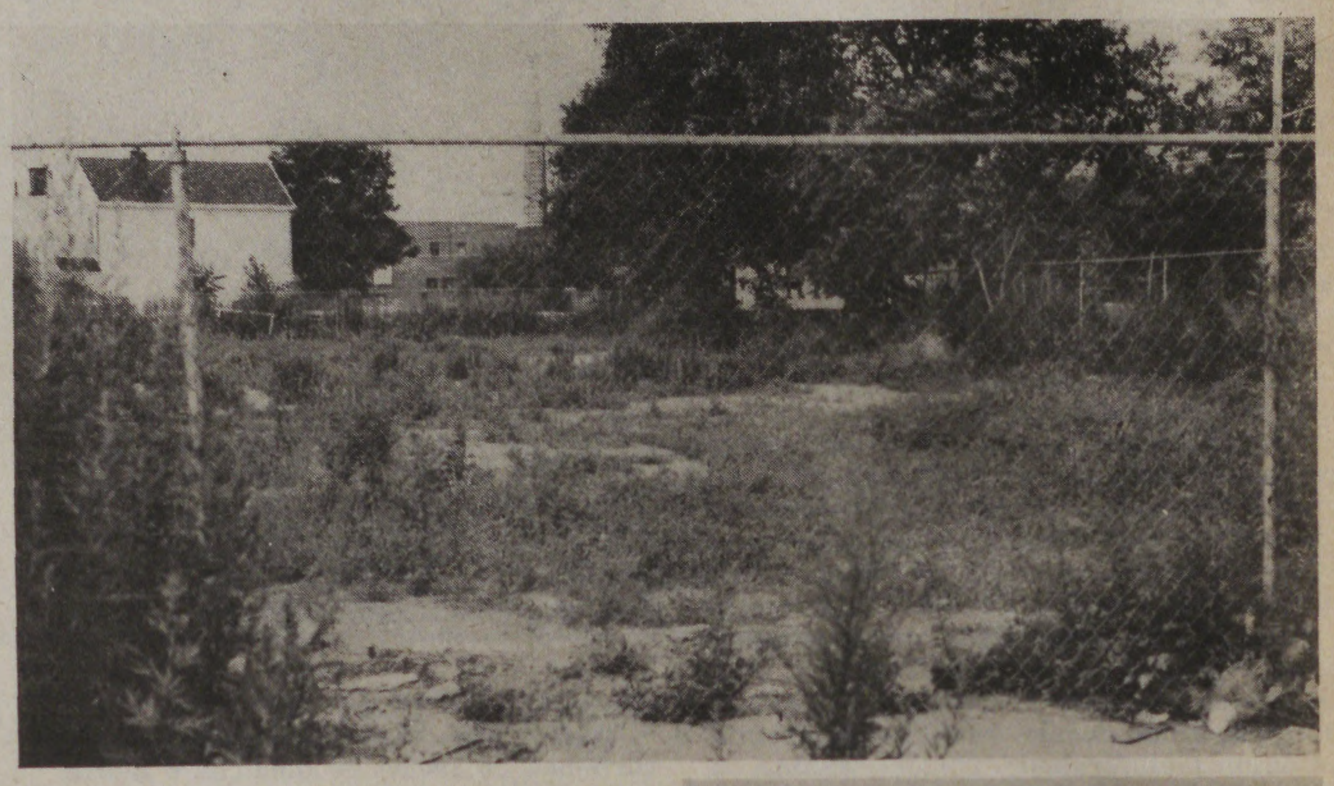
A Ferry Wholesalers esta localizada da área aonde o acidente aconteceu. Quando Arnold Cohen, Coordinator de Projectos do Projecto de Saude de Ironbound, fo ver ao sitio do acidente na segunda-feira a seguir, ele viu um carro de fazer compras na propriedade de Ferry Wholesalers cheio de garrafas parecidas com aquele que os rapazes encontraram nas linhas. (As garrafas tinham uma capsula brilhante). Tambem havia outra duzia de garrafas no caminho. Uma pouca distancia do sitio do acidente, encontra-se um buraco nas redes que cercam a Ferry Wholesalers.

Esta companhia quere aplicar para um certeficade de ocupância e outros permites obrigatórios para eles acumular legalmente produtos químicos perigosos na propriedade deles. SEgundo o Departamento dos Bombeiros, eles não têem permites. Isto quere dizer que eles estão a acumular produtos químicos ilegalmente.

Quando produtos quimicos perigosos estão armados e revelados na propriedade, e ter um buraco nas redes, sem guarda, acidentes estão ligados para acontecer.

Acontecerá Outa Vez?

"Ficamos Sem A Nossa Casa"



No Numero 203 da Magazine St. há um lote de terreno onde noutros tempos esteve a casa da Senhora Padner.

Em 1968, a 'Newark Housing Authority' comprou a casa da Senhora Padner, usando o poder de condenação. 35 casas na area da Magazine e Amsterdam foram compradas e demolidas, e os ocupantes forcados a mudar.

Foi a primeira fase do plano de Urbanização da Housing Authority's N.J.R.121, o mésmo plano que está a ser usado na area da ILha onde mais de 70 familias podem perder as suas casas se a area foi considerada industrial 3.

Primeiro, a area onde estava a casa da senhora Padner foi declarada inabitável. Depois a Housing Authority condenou as casas e comprou-as por precos tão baixos que pessoas como os Padners não poderíam comprar outra casa parecida. Os donos transformaram-se em inquilinos sem querer nas suas próprias casas.
Cada vez que pagavam a renda, procuravam-lhe, "Quando é que vão mudar?" Logo que mudaram, as casas foram demolidas imediatamente.

Para que é que tem sido usado terreno desde a demolição? Depois das promessas e propostas, muito do terreno perto das mediações da Magazine e Amsterdam está ainda vazis depois de 10 anos!

Nos arquivos das reuniões públicas acerca desta proposta, o conselheiro da area afirmou que seria um bom plano benéfico para toda a gente da vizinhança. Mas os factos mostram diferente. O resultado para os vizinhos tem sido perca das casas, mais poluição porque a maior parte dos terrenos estão vazios e são usados para despejo de lixo; apenas as companhias beneficiam de excuços de taxes.

"A nunha casa era muito bonita, eu gostada dela," disse a Senhora Padner numa entrevista. "Ainda tenho a fechadua e um tijolo na minha cave. É uma coisa muito difical de perder a casa." Os Padners pensam que o que lhes aconteceu nunca devia ter acontecido.

Contudo, 10 anos mais tarde, a 'Housing Authority' ainda está a usar a mesma tatica e por isso, mais 70 familias na area da Ilha podem perder a suas casas.

"Há muitos terrenos vazios em toda a cidade," disse a Senhora Padner. "Porque é que teem que demolir as nossas casas?"

Abaixo é a esperção da Mrs. Padner numa carta escrita em 1968 em propesto por ser forçada a vender e demolir a sua casa.

Eu sou a vitima da nova urbanização e não gosto disso. As nossas casas são-nas tiradas a nós em condenação...Nós somos inquelinos das nossas próprias casas.

Todos nós queremos e amamos o nosso lar. Não queremos mudar das nossas casas e em especial quando as grandes campanhias vêm juntamente e exigem querer fazer um parque de estacionamento no lote onde temos a nossas casas. A onde esta liberdade do povo pobre? É este a democracia e o proceder do governo para com povo, o é só o justo para as grandes companhia de dinheiro.

Hurley Forge Forçada À Limpeza

Os moradores da Vincent St. tem procurado encontrar o proprietario da Hurley Forge, 70 Manufacturers Place, afim de dizer-lhe pora consertar sua propriedade e reduzir a intensidade do barulho produzide pela compania, desde o mêz de Setembro de 1980.

De acôrdo com a visinhança, pedaços de parede tem caide em seus quintais, o barulho e vibrações tambem tem prejudicodo a saúde das moradores bem como suas propriedades.

Eles já se queixaram destes problemas ao departamente jucidia da Cidade, departamente de Proteção do Meio Ambiente e no escritório de contról le de Barulhos. A Cidade recusou à aceitor com relação ao barulho. Dineram que não poderiam forer absolutamente nada.

Quando a Cidade demorou na solução dos problema apresentados com relação aos pedços de porede que caíam nos quintais, os residentes foram desta vez falor diretamente com o chefe de inspecção Sr. Martin Parker, em Novembro de 1980. Este demorou mais alguns meses antes da cidade finalmente enviar um inspector, cinco (5) meses mais tarde, ou seja, no dia 13 de Maio de 1981, quando o problema já tinha ide parar no tribunal.

O juiz concedeu à Hurley o prazo de duas (2) semanas pora consertar o edificio. Esta ação finalmente forçou-os a tomar os devidas providências.

Quando foi abordado por uma residente da área sobre o problema do barulho, Hurley pediu-a que lhe désse um livro que ensinasse em como fazer a Forge silenciosa. Todavia, quatro (4) meses antes, o DEP forneceu instruções tecnicas em como fazer isso. (A Hurley Forge está violando a lei contra o barulho). Isto significa que será levada novamente a tribunal, afim de força-la a instalar equipamentos que reduz a poluição sonora.

Os residentes de Vincent St. compreenderam agora a necessidade de agirem unidamente. Esta é a melhor maneira de agir, quando temos problemos serios por serem resolvidos. "Estamos dispostos a continuar tentando até conseguirmos um local seguro e sadio pora vivernos," disse um morador. Temos que continuar unidos afim de forçar as autoridades competentes a agir contra as arbitrariedades e violação da lei, cometido pela Hurley.

Os Residentes Da Ilha Venceram

Em 13 de Maio, os residentes da Ilha proximo de Mercado dos produtores (Farmers Market) estiveram em tribunal outra vez com o caso da Fleetway Trucking. Os camiões desta empresa deviam ter saido do estacionamento na Joseph St. naquela data ou os donos seriam multados em $2,500.

O Sr. Coppolla, dono da Fleetway, pediu ao Juiz outra extenção para mudar os camiões para outra localidade na Roanoke e Doremus Ave. (Que significa a ameaça que os negocios saiem de Newark).

O advogado da Cidade, Sr. Gallagher, falou do tempo que este caso tem levado e á Fleetway deveria ser imposta grande multa para satisfazer os custas ocurridas. O Juiz, Sr. Fuentes, disse que sem a presistencia dos residentes da Ilha nada poderia ter acontecido. Mas para irritação dos residentes, o Juiz redusio a multa para $225.

Mas todavia os residentes da area ganharam a victoria. A Fleetway mudouse para uma area onde ninguem vive e ninguem será encomodado por ele ou pelos seus camiões.

A Horta

por Dirk Ten Wolde

Agora sim, nos podemos dedicar-nos ao nosso negócio, já que tudo, menos o lava louça, pode ir para o quintal. E a velha planta da tia Joana, qualquer planta da casa que necessita uma mexida, são as sementes dos pepinos, das abóboras e todas as sementes que tenha à mão.

Há também boas notícias! Agora pode legalmente usar qualquer água para o seu quintal. Mas não pode usar uma mangueira automática. Talvez o melhor seja manter o seu barril de água da chuva, para o caso de surgir alguma sequeira.

Não esqueça de cobrir a terra, entre as plantas, com palha, folhas secas ou papeis. Isto conserva a terra húmida, quando o sol aperta, e ajuda a eliminar as ervas daninhas.

Uma das coisas mais importantes a fazer no quintal, é alternar as plantações, isto é, semear ou plantar uma determinada qualidade em sítios diferentes de ano para ano, não mantendo sempre o mesmo lugar. Isto ajuda a evitar doenças e insectos.

Ponha sempre uma mão cheia de adubo na terra, misture-a com a camada de cima da terra (4 a 6 polegadas) e então molhe-a bem antes de pôr as sementes ou fazer trasplantes.

At Sea Pierde El Primer Asalto

Los planes de la compañia At Sea Incineration para construir un gigantesco almacen de perdidas toxicas en Newark chocaron contra una gran pared el pasado 10 de Junio.

Una reunión fue llamada por la compañia para tratar de convencer a los oficiales de la union local, politícos y lideres de la comunidad de que la proposición de ellos era buena. La reunión se suponía que incluyera solamente a aquellos que fueron invitados personalmente por la compañia At Sea. Pero Gordon Bishop, del Star Ledger, habia escrito un articulo en el cuál lo denominaba como una reunión pública.

Residentes del Ironbound, junto con 30 personas de CUE (Coalición Para Una Elizabeth Unida) demandaron que se les permitiera entrar a la reunión. At Sea, tratando de mantener todo en secreto, rehuso, pero cuándo fueron confrontados tanto por la gente que estaba esperando en la puerta y por algunos de los que ya estaban dentro en la reunión quienes también demandaron que por el interes de la democracia todo el que quisiera estar en la reunión se le debia permitir entrar finalmente cedieron.

(Seguramente pensarian que algunas de las personas se marcharian, y fueran a hablar de la reunión como si fuera un fraude).

Miembros de ambos comites del Ironbound en contra de las Perdidas Tóxicas, la Coalición de la Bahia de Newark, y CUE se han dedicado por un año ha descubrir todo acerca de la proposición de At Sea y tratando de hacer saber a todos en el area los peligros envueltos. Articulos de periodicos y en todo el estado han hablado acerca de la creciente oposición en contra de esta proposición. El trabajo duro de algunas personas fue recompensado.



El miembro del consejo de la ciudad Henry Martinez, el presidente del partido democratica de la zona este Louis Turco, Freeholder Angelo Cifelli y un representante de Freeholder Scaturo todos dejaron saber su oposición en contra de la proposición de la compañía At Sea. Tambien voceros de dos uniones del puerto criticaron esta propuesta.

Les aplausos mas fuertos fueron para Bob Cartwright, un residente del Ironbound quien hablo en contra de At Sea.

"La razón por la cual ustedes quieren esta proposición es el hacer dinero. Las compañias de productos quimicos quieren hacer dinero tambien, y por eso estan buscando la forma mas barata. Y la forma mas barata es la propuesta de la compañia At Sea Incineration."

"Mientras ustedes hacen dinero nosotros corremos el riesgo de emfermedades y muerte causados por esta proposición."

Los dueños de At Sea estaban molestos que casi los que estaban presentes en la reunión estaban opuestos a sus planes. Esto se debio a que muchas personas se dedicaron a averiguar detalles de la proposición y le dejaron saber a otros atraves de New Jersey. Esto fue logrado por la Coalición de la Bahia de Newark, y el Comité en Contra de Basura Toxica.

El trabajo para ganar la batalla en contra de esta propuesta aún continua. El Comite se reunira el dia 29 de junio a las 7:30 PM en la iglesia Wolff Memorial en Wilson Ave.

Como dijo Vic DeLuca de la Corporación de la Comunidad del Ironbound a los dueños de At Sea durante la runión: "Les seguiremos ha toda reunión publica y estaremos opuestos a ustedes en todo."

Una Molestia Para La Vecindad

El Sábado, 16 de mayo, un pequeño grupo de niños estaban cominando a lo largo de la linea del ferrocaril cerca de la calle Ferry, entre las propiedades pertenecientesa Ronson y Ferry Wholesalers. La ruta que ellos tomarón es un camino más corto que es usado por muchos niños frecuentemente.

En el camino, un niño levantó una botella que estaba tirada en los polines del ferrocaril. El la tiro y exploto. Chispeo volo un niño fué quemado alrededor de los oyos y sus brazos. Otra niña fué quemada en el cuello y un tercero fué quemado en un lado de la cara. La botella habiá sido llena de acido sulfurico.

Los padres de los niños los llevarón al emergencia en el hospital St. James, y el lunes siguinte a sus respectivos doctores. El niño que fué quemado en el cuello tendrá sicatrices por lo menos un año. La extención de los daños causados por los dos niños son desconocidos.

Ferry Wholesalers bordea el área donde ocurrió el accidente. Cuando Arnold Cohen, Coordinador de Projectos de Salud de Ironbound fué a observar el lugar del suceso el lunes siguiente, vio un carrito de mandados en la propiedad de Ferry Wholesalers, estaba lleno con botellas justamente identicas a las botellas que los niños habrán encontrado en los polines. (Todas las botellas estaban tapadas con tapas color amarillo brillante.) También habiá otra docena de botellas en los polines. A poca distancia de donde ocurrio el acidente, hay una apertura en la cerca que ahora orillea a Ferry Wholesalers.

Esta compañia quiere aplicar para un certificado de ocupancia y otros permisos requeridos para poder legalmente almacenar químicas peligrosas en su propiedad. De acuerdo con el departamento de bomberos, ellos no tienen los permisos. Esto significa que están almacenando quimicas peligrosas ilegalmente.

Cuando químicas peligrosas están expuestas en su propiedad, hay una apertura en la cerca, y no hay vigilante, los accidentes puedan ocurrir.



SCA Es Invadida

El viernes el dia 1 de Mayo, un grupo de 25 investigadores del Estado de New Jersey y el Condado del Essex invadieron SCA en la Avenida Lister en la sección 'Isla' de Ironbound. Ellos incluian hombres al Procurador Oficial General, La Autoridad de Fuerzas Obrera de Peligrosos Desperdicios del Estado, y el Dept. de Justicia Criminal del Estado.

Ellos tratarán de conseguir derechos legales para conseguir que se corporen copias oficiales de documentos, porque ellos tienen una fuerte sospecha que la SCA ha enterrado illegalmente materiales toxicos cerca de las lineas del albañal. SCA tiene 4000 pies (1300 metros) desde el sitio de Raymond Bvd, donde Manuel Costa, un portuguez que era trabajador de la construción fue muerte debido al oleada de gases toxicos. En fact, la muerte de este señor fue precipitó el súbito interes en las operaciones de la SCA. (Las personas en esta area se han interesado en sus operaciones por varios años, porque los gases toxicos que dejan el aire y el trafico de camiones).

Los reportes que están archivados en el Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission demuestran que muchas veces que la SCA matienen materiales muy altos y en explosivos y peligrosos. La Fuerza Obrera se apoderaron de los documentos y tambien obtuvieron 15 ejemplos de los desperdicios quimicos de las lineas del albañal.

Dos semanas mas tarde, el oficial de la Justicia Criminal en Trenton le fue prohibido que hiciera ningun comentario con respecto a la investigación. Ellos dijeron que la investigación se haria mas activa sobre "la illegal potencial que tiene enterradas des perdicios toxicos en las lineas del albañal" por SCA. Ellos dijeron que todo se quedara callado hasta que la investigación sea completa.

Mientra tanto, SCA continua en Ironbound. Se han hecho testimonio por un oficial de reforzamiento de la ley Federal que dice que la SCA está envuelta en actividades illegales y corropidas.

Sucederá de nuevo?

"Nuestro Hogar Nos Fue Quitado"

En el 203 de la calle Magazine hay un lote de terreno vació donde la casa de la Señora Padner usaba estar. En 1968, el Newark Housing Authority compró el hogar de los Padner, usando sus poderes de condenación. 35 hogares en el area de Magazine y Amsterdam fuerón comprados y destruidos y sus ocupantes fuerón forzados a mudarse.

Era la primera parte del plan N.J.R. 121 Urban Renewal del Housing Authority, el mismo plan que esta ahora siendo llevado acabo en el area Island donde 70 familias más pudieran perder sus hogares si el area es dividida para el Industrial 3.

Primero, el area en el cúal estaba localicada el hogar de los Padner fué declarada destruida. Entonces el Housing Authority condenó los hogares y los compró por precios los cuales la gente como los Padner dicen que fureón demasiado bajos como para ellos comprar una casa similar en el mercado. Los proprietarios llegarón a ser sin querer rentar en los que antes eran sus propios hogares. Cada vez que la renta era colectada les preguntaban, "Cuando se mudarón ustedes?" Después que se mudaban, sus hogares eran demolidos."

Cuando el polvo de la demolición se aclaraba, para qué ha sido usado el terreno en esta area actualmente?

¡Despues de todas las promesas y propuestas, caso todo el terreno alrededor de la intersección de Magazine y Amsterdam sigue estando vacio 10 años más tarde!

En los archivos de las Audiencias Publicas llevado acabo acerca de esta propuesta, el consejero del area actualmente discutio que esta sería un buen plan, beneficios para la gente en la vecindad. Pero los factores han probado lo contrario. Los resultados para los vecinos han sido la perdida de hogares, un ambiente más sucio ya que parte del terreno es un basurero, terreno vacante disminución de impuestos en el terreno para las compañias.

"Mi casa era bella, yo la amaba," dijo la Sra. Padner en una entrevista. "Todavia conservo la llave de la puerta y un ladrillo en mi sotano. Es muy duro perder un hogar." Los Padners creen que lo que les sucedió a ellos no deveria volver a suceder.

Aun, 10 años mas tarde, el Housing Authority sigue usando el mismo plan, y 70 familias en el area Island pueden perder sus hogares.

"Hay suficiente terreno vacante por toda la ciudad," dijo Sra. Padner. "¿Porque tiener que derrumbar nuestras hogares?"

Debajo se encuentran segmentos de una carta escrita por la Sra. Padner en 1968 para protestar la forzada venta y demolición de su hogar.

Yo soy una victima de los renuevos urbanos y no me gosta. Nuestro hogar nos fué quitado mediante una condenación. Ahora somos inquilinos en nuestro propio hogar. Homos estado buscando un nuevo hogar. Los precios han subido tanto que nos endevdariamos demasiado para poder obtener otro hogar.

Nosotros amamos nuestra hogar. Nosotros no deseamos mudarnos, especialmente cuando un negocio grande llega y menea un palo y piensa hacer un lote de parqueo de lo que es el hogar que uno ama. ¿Donde esta nuestra libertad para la gente pobre?

¿Es este nuestro proceso de gobierno democratico para todas las personas, o solo 10 es para grandes industrias con dinero?

Inquilinos Soportan Una Demanda Hecha Contra La Autoridad de Viviendas

El jueves 7 de Mayo, las Vecinos Unidas del Ironbound (IUN) dijeron que ayudaban con la demanda hecha por Servicios Legales de Newark contra La Autoridad de Viviendas y Desarollo por mal usar y manejar fondos de modernizar.

La demanda pide que haiga un recividor para las fondos de La Autoridad de Viviendas, porque $33 millones dado a la Autoridad de Viviendas para ciertos proyectos en viviendas no han sido gastado. Mientras tanto condiciones en viviendas publicas se deterioran, servicios de mantenimiento son cortados, y no hay guardas de seguridad helando los projectos regularmente.

La demanda le pide a la corte que pongan a un recividor para administrar todos los programas que tengan que ver con modernizar projectos, hacer reportes a la corte, seguridad significa en participacion de inquilinos en planes de modernizacion.

Un recividor manejara el dinero dado a la Autoridad de Viviendas, como la demanda diga, no gastara el dinero en lo que quiera, y sera culpable al no cumplir con los terminos - que es proveer un hogar sano y seguro para sus inquilinos.

Aunque el grupo no se a reunido con los que estan en huelga de rentas, ellos continuan en la pelea para mejores servicios y seguridad en todos los projectos de vivendas, no solo en las de ellas.

IUN quieren estar envueltos con inquilinos de Scudder Homes, Pennington Court, Kretchmer Homes, Walsh Homes, Columbus Homes, Stephen Crane Elderly (para ancianos) y Stephen Crane Villagge todos la cual estan peleando en la misma demanda.

El grupo quiere exijir en la importancia de el envolvimienta de inquilinos. Es la unica manera de hacer que etas cosas se cumplan. Le piden a los inquilinos de Hyatt Court y FDR Homes que se reunan en esta pelea.

Para mas información favor de llamar a Corrine Williams al numero 589-1770 o a Dorothy Johnson 344-7275.

Hurley Forge Forzado a Limpiar Ahora En Cuanto Al Ruido

Residentes de Vincent St. han tratado de forzar al dueño de la compañia Hurley Forge, Inc. en el 70 Manufacturers Pl., a que arregle su propiedad y reduzca la cantidad de ruido que produce desde Sept. 1980.

De acuerdo a los vecinos, pedazos de paredes han caido en sus patios y el ruido y las vibraciones estan destruyendo la salud y los hogares de los residentes de esta area.

Residentes de la calle Vincent se quejaron al departamento a cargo de cuidar que las regulaciones de la ciudad se cumplan y al Dept. de Proteccion del Ambiente, Oficina del Control de Ruido. La ciudad de Newark se negó a hacerse cargo de las quejas acerca del ruido, reclamando que no podia hacer que sus propias leyes se cumplieran.

hacer algo acerca de las quejas, los residentes visitaron al jefe de inspección, Martin Parker en Nov. 1980. Tomó varios meses antes de que la ciudad finalmente enviara un inspector, y no fue hasta Mayo 13, 1981 que el caso fue a corte.

El juez le dio dos semanas a Hurley para arreglar el edificio o enfrentarse a una multa. Esto finalmente les obligó a tomar acción. La pared fue echa mas segura.

Cuando le fue preguntado a Hurley acerca del ruido é le dijo que le consiguiera un libro donde le explicara como hacer una fábrica de fundición mas silenciosa. Sin embargo, 4 meses antes el Dept. de Protección al ambiente le habia dado instrucciones de como hacer esto. (Hurley Forge esta en violación de las leyes de ruido.) Parece que tomará otro caso en corte para que Hurley instale equipo para reducir el ruido.

Los residentes de la calle Vincent se han mantenidos unidos. Asi pudieron resolver algunos de los problemas. "Continuaremos luchando hasta que tengamos un lugar saludable y seguro donde vivir," dijo un residente. Ellos tendrán que mantenerse unidos para forzar al estado a que tome acción en contra de las violaciones de la fábrica Hurley de la ley de control de ruido.

Reagan Contra La Salud Y Seguridad Del Obrero

La primera cosa que el nuevo Secretario de Labor del Presidente Reagan, el Señor Raymond Donovan, hizo por la seguridad y salud de los obreros fué eliminar la ley del "derecho de información". Esta ley especifica que un jefe de cualquier emprenta tiene que divulgarle al obrero los riesgos que pueda confrontar en sus desempeños, tales como que peligro a su salud puede causar cualquier quimico con cual este trabajando.

Aparentemente, el nuevo presidente solamente le interesa las opiniones de las grandes industrias y corporaciones. los intereses, la salud, y la seguridad de los obreros son minimizados.

La administración de Reagan nos dice que estamos sobre regulados, y que hay que eliminar algunas regulaciones, pero la ley del "derecho a información" es muy necesaria para aguardar la salud, seguridad y las vidas del obrero.

Reagan quiere hacernos creer que las corporaciones tienen que ser libres para decidir que es mas provechoso para ellos, informarle o no informarle al trabajador de los peligros potenciales relacionado a su trabajo.

En el Ironbound hemos visto la necesidad de enforzar las regulaciones que controlan el ruido exceso y regulan la industria del almacenaje de desperdicios quimicos. Necesitamos deshacernos de los peligros que presentan las condiciones que presentemente existen en las imprentas.

Temerosos De Tomar Una Decisión?

El caso de la zona de la Isla ha sido retrazada nuevamente.

"Nosotros pensamos que ellos continuan retrazando esto, esperando que nosotros nos cancemos y no vengamos a estas reuniones. Entonces ellos podrian pasar la ley sin estar nadie para hacer oposición."

Han sido propuestas 2 zonas diferentes que cubren diferentes secciones de la Isla. El Consejo de la Ciudad marco una (pospuesta). El 'Central Planning Board' es supuesto ha hacer una recomendación para la otra.

El 1 de Junio un grupo de 50 residentes de la Isla, junto con otras en Ironbound quienes desean protejer su vecindario se reunieron en el Central Planning Board. Para muchos esta fue la decima vez que han ido al 'City Hall'. La decision fue retrazada. Esta vez la excusa fue que no habian suficientes miembros del 'Planning Board' que estuvieran presentes a pesar de ellos ser pagas por asistir al Board. (En otras ocasiones diferentes excusas fueron dadas).

El 8 de Junio, aun mas gentes fue para la proxima reunion del Central Planning Board. Esta vez la excusa fue muy creativa y tambien muy deshonesta. A la gente le fue dicho que el caso del 'zoning' no sera decidido hasta que sea hecha una investigación acerca de la corrupción en la parte 2 de los miembros del Board. Legalmente esto fue errado. El Board tiene la obligación de votar en las propuestas de las zonas. En vez de eso fue dada una opinion por el abogado de la ciudad, alegando que ellos no podia votar. Esto fue negado por otro abogado presente en la reunion. Aparte de eso cuando un residente de Ironbound pregunto al abogado de la ciudad cual era la ley o reglamente en el que se basaba su opinion, este dijo que no podia decir. Esto es porque no hay ley ni reglamente. El estaba en la obligación de dar su opinion personal una opinion que sirviera los interese de los miembros del Board que querian otro retrazo.

"El Central Planning Board tiene podres para derogar esta propuesta de zonas," dijo un residente. "En vez de protejer la area de Ironbound, ellos estan en busca de maneras para agradar al 'Housing Authority' e intereses de algunos comerciantes. Ellos han evitado la oportunidad de enfrentar el lado de los residentes de Ironbound."



La Mejor Solución Para El Ruído De Los Aviones

La mejor solución para el ruído de los aviones en el Ironbound es el sistema de aterizaje 'microwave'. Este nuevo tipo de señal puede guiar los aviones en un camino curvado en cualquier estado del tiempo. Si fuese instalado en el Aerepuerto, los pilotos tendrían que volar sobre del Pulaski Skyway siempre.

Este sistema llamado MLS ha sido comprobado en el Aeropuerto de JFK en diciembre de 1977 y en marzo de 1977 en el 'Canarsie Approach', una entrada para aviones similar al 'Pulaski Approach', la cual fue propuesta para que aviones no volas en arriba de las casas de Ironbound. Después fue reportado que el sistema 'Es una guía precisa para los aviones que tienen que pasar por caminos complicados para llegar al Aeropuerto...La demostración del sisteme fue un éxito tremendo." Otras demonstraciones del MLS han tenido éxito en el Aeropuerto por el mundo entero.

El sistema MLS se está examinando en los aeropuertos de este país para llegar a un diseño final. "Tan pronto que tenemos un diseño final hay fabricadores en el oeste de este país que esperan comenzar la produción del MLS," dijo un oficial del FAA- la administración de aviación. Al momento, el plan es el de instalar el sistema nuevo en este pais poco a poco hasta el año 2000 con las primeras instalaciones comenzando en unos años.

El sistema MLS es más superior, en más de uno sentido, al ILS (el sistema que está en uso ahora), según un reporte del FAA.

Además de dejar que los aviones vuelan en un camino curvado, el sistema MLS es un mejoramiento para la seguridad. El MLS es más-seguro en mal tiempo y puede reducir el número de veces que los aviones tienen que dar la vuelta y tratar de aterizar de nuevo. Esto reducirá los cuestos el sistema MLS es y será más necesario con el tiempo porque en el presente sistema el número de canales para communicar con el pilotos es limitado. En el futuro habrá mucho más tráfico de aviones.

El MLS es el sistema del futuro. Pero aún con los reportes positivos del FAA, la realización de esta vendra lentamente. El gobierno federal ha quitado $20 milliones de dolares al FAA. Aún así, el FAA habla de instalarlo en varios aeropuertos dentro de unos años. Es necesario que empujemos al FAA a instalar el MLS en Newark pronto porque eliminará el ruido. Así que, por fin, tendremos **'Silencio en el Ironbound!'**

La Esquina Del Jardin



Ahora si podemos dedicarnos a nuestro negocio, ya que todo menos el fregadero puede ir en el jardin. La planta vieja de la tia Juana, cualquier planta de la casa que necesite ser movida, semillas de pepinos y todas las semillas que tenga a mano.

También hay buenas noticias. Ahora es legal usar agua en su jardin. Pero no puede usar sistemas automaticos de aguas o echar agua a su cesped. Quizas deba mantener el barril de agua de lluvia en caso que ocurra una seguia.

Una de las cosas mas importantes que hay que hacer es alternar los vegetales, esto quiere decir que se deben sembrar en difirentes lugares del jardin todos los años. Esto ayudara a evitar enfermedades e insectos. Siempre es bueno poner una cantidad pequeña en la tierra, mezclela en las 4 o 6 pulgadas de la parte arriba de la tierra. Entonces moje la tierra antes de sembrar las semillas o los transplantas.

Otra Solución?

Los problemas que causan los aviones que vuelan sobre el Ironbound son los siguintes: condiciones de salud tales como alta presión de la sangre, peligro de accidentes, interrupcción de actividades rutinarias, tales como ver la televisión, hablar por teléfono, y el aprendizaje de los niños en la escuela y la contaminación del aire causada por el desperdicio de los aviones.

El Comité de Aviones dice que, "la nueva solución de Martinez no se puede tomar en serio por los residentes del Ironbound." El Consejal propuso recientemente que el gobierno federal le dé dinero a Newark para que haga las escuelas a prueba de sonido. Los niños no pasan todo el tiempo en la escuela. Ellos salen fuera del edificio escolar a jugar, sus casas no son aprueba de sonido, caminan hacia sus casas y hacia la escuela y estan expuestos constanemente a todos los problemas causados por los aviones. "Esta solución es otro intento para distraer la atención de la gente de la verdadera solución a los problemas tales como la ruta de los Meadowlands, el instalar un sistema de aterrizaje micro-onda (MLS), y restricciones a los aviones que hacen mas ruido, que vuelan hacia el aeropuerto de Newark. Estas son acciones que se pueden tomar ahora, mientras que hacer la escuela a prueba de sonido es un sueño. Estamos viendo disminuciones en los gastos federales, no aumentos para nuevos programas," dice el Comité de Aviones.

Para añadir más insultos, la Autoridad del Puerto, quien apoya esta solución, está tratando que el Congreso pague por éste plan. La Autoridad tuvo su mas altas ganancial este año, por sobre 600% en los ultimos 3 años y no le paga impuestos se propiedad a la ciudad de Newark.

El Comité de Aviones también dice que el Consejal de East Ward, Henry Martinez esta tratando de usar el problema del ruido de los aviones para su propia ventaja en su campana politica, a cuentas de soluciones reales que aliviarian los problemas de los residentes que son afectados por el ruido y la contaminación de los aviones. Que será lo que el va a hacer después? Poner una cúpula a prueba de sonido sobre el Ironbound?

Ironbound Voices is a project of the Ironbound Information Center. We believe that all people are entitled to income, food, clothing, housing, education and health care. We will print articles about groups taking steps to make this belief a reality. We will also publish information about your legal and social service rights.

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Learn About How Toxic Wastes Affect Us

Free course with the Ironbound Committee Against Toxic Wastes

July 4, 14, 23, 28 7-9 P.M.

Classes will be at Rutgers Law School, 15 Washington St., Room 335. Rides will be available. This will be a basic course to explain the language and the facts about toxic wastes.

For more information call 589-4668.

New Toxic Waste Incinerator Planned

An incinerator to burn toxic wastes is being pushed by SCA and the State Department of Environmental Protection for the Farmers' Market area. If they get their way, the incinerator will be approved in 2 or 3 months.

They are trying to avoid a recently passed bill - S-1300. They claim that this **new incinerator** is merely an expansion of their facility on Lister Ave. This is a blatant lie.

The proposal for this incinerator is an **attack** on our homes, our health, and our neighborhood. There will be the danger of accidents and certain air pollution.

Anyone opposed to this incinerator should call the Ironbound Committee Against Toxic Wastes (589-4668) **immediately.** Help stop SCA (notorious for breaking the law all across the country) from locating this new very dangerous facility in our neighborhood.

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